

SENTIMENTAL CARRIAGE DRIVE OF ROOSEVELTS MADE IN SECLUSION

Merry Del Val's Blunder Continues to Be the
Subject of Absorbing Interest in Rome
---Pope Regrets He Did Not Meet
the Ex-President.

Spezia, Italy, April 7.—Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt began today the carriage drive along the sunny slopes of the Ligurian Alps—the road they followed as bride and bridegroom, 24 years ago. The day was beautiful. They expect to reach Genoa late Saturday.

A carriage was in waiting when the Roosevelts arrived here by train from Rome at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Within a few minutes, their baggage had been transferred and no time was lost in making the start. A little group of Italians who, with bared heads, watched the two from a respectful distance was rewarded with nods and smiles and as they drove away Col. Roosevelt looked back and waved his hand in farewell.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt appeared in excellent health, with one exception. Little Del Val, the little tycoon in the old Roman towns that are perched precariously on the summits of the foothills. Mr. Roosevelt's requests to the Italians as well as the American correspondents that he and Mrs. Roosevelt be allowed to enjoy seclusion during the drive will be observed.

In the evening of April 12th, the Roosevelts will leave Porto Maurizio for Vienna, stopping at Venice for a day.

POPE EXPRESSES REGRET.

Rome, April 7.—Some of the prominent ecclesiastical, who were received by the Pope today, managed to introduce the subject of the Roosevelt incident. To these the Pontiff expressed the deepest regret that he had been prevented from meeting the former President, but he gave utterance to no opinion regarding the negotiations or the deadlock that followed.

The incident continues to be a live topic of popular discussion and is emphasized by what the liberal press calls the new mistake of Cardinal Merry Del Val, who had before represented the Choral society of Cologne being received by the Pope because the society visited the quinal and sang before the Italian sovereigns, in spite of the fact that every year hundreds of persons are received by King Victor Emmanuel and afterwards admitted to the presence of the Pope.

The Messenger says today, "Within a few days Cardinal Merry Del Val has shown discourtesy to the most beloved American citizen and to a gathering of the most beloved persons of Germany and indirectly to the King of Italy. As long as this young and audacious Spanish cardinal dominates the Leonine city, the Italian liberals must be on their guard."

Merry Del Val Responsible.
Paris, April 7.—The Matin today claims that the treatment of Mr. Roosevelt by the Vatican meets with disapproval in the highest and most important ecclesiastical circles, including many members of the sacred college who hold Cardinal Merry Del Val, and not the Pope, responsible. The prelates point out that Mr. Roosevelt has always shown the most profound respect for the Catholic church and now that church has offended him. The Matin thinks that the adversaries of the papal secretary will seize the incident as a weapon with which to break down his authority and privilege.

BRIBERY IN LEGISLATURE

Thirteen Men Under
Suspicion in New
York Scandal

New York, April 7.—As a result of the latest turn which State Insurance Superintendent Hotchkiss has given to his investigation of fire insurance scandals here, it has been disclosed that thirteen men, Republican assemblymen and senators in the state legislature, between 1900 and 1907, had stock accounts with the brokerage house of Ellingwood & Cunningham, and that seven of these men received large sums of money from G. Tracey Rogers, a special partner of that firm. Superintendent Hotchkiss charges that the books of the brokerage firm, which failed in 1904, will shed much light on the acceleration of certain insurance legislation.

George Tracey Rogers, who brought prominently into the investigation, is a well-known traction man, being president of eight corporations and a director in five more, according to the latest edition of the directory of directors. He is also president of the Street Railway association of the State of New York. His name came up some time during the investigation of the Interborough Metropolitan Street Railway company, by the state public service commission. Lemuel M. Quigg, "accelerator of public opinion" testified at that time that Rogers was the

legislative agent in Albany of all the street railways in the state. Superintendent Hotchkiss was quoted today as declaring that "he is not sure that six of the thirteen legislators who received money through the firm got it for their votes in aid of the traction interests," but he says he feels confident that the evidence in his hands will leave no doubt as to the other seven.

The names of the thirteen legislators are still unrevealed, with one exception. Louis Bedwell, of Newburg, N. Y., a former member of the state assembly, is shown on the brokerage firm's books as a considerable customer and he is one of those who received sums of money from Rogers, according to the evidence. Bedwell was chairman of the railroads' committee in 1901 and 1902. The late E. H. Harriman made a contribution of \$16,000 annually to the Republican committee of Mr. Bedwell's district as long as Bedwell was in the assembly.

New York, April 7.—Four hundred thousand employees of railroad companies and other big corporations have received voluntary wage increases of their employees since January 30 according to a statement prepared by an association of employers here. The increases are declared to be "An evidence of the return of prosperity and at the same time a recognition of the increased cost of living."

A partial list of the companies which have granted increases is as follows:
Pennsylvania railroad 195,000.
New York Central railroad, 54,000.
New York, New Haven and Hartford 40,000.
Philadelphia and Reading 37,000.
Coal mining companies 25,000.
Traction companies 25,000.
American Sugar Refining 15,000.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad 2,000.
Iron League Erectors 5,000.
Baltimore and Ohio railroad 1,500.

WORLD'S MARKETS

BANK FAILURE HAS
INFLUENCE ON STOCKS.

New York, April 7.—The very light opening dealings in stocks today were significant of the languid speculative interest. The price changes were narrow and mixed. Amalgamated Copper and Western Union lost 1, and Chesapeake and Ohio 5-8. General Electric rose 1-4 and Northwestern 1. There was very little demand and prices fell, with the western railroad and metal stocks the weakest. St. Paul, Reading, Southern Pacific, United States Steel, American Smelting, and Utah Copper yielded 1. Federal Mining preferred, which had been liquidated heavily of late, jumped 6-34 points, to 60 on one transaction.

The closing of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, following that of the Union bank earlier in the week, was a disquieting influence on stocks. Prospects of firmer money also prompted some selling. It decreased before noon and opened the way to dull recoveries.

Bonds were irregular.

Chicago Close.
Chicago, April 7.—Close: Wheat—May 81.12 3-8; July 81.05 1-2; Sept. 81.02 1-2.
Corn—May 58 7-8; July 58 1-8 1-4; Sept. 58 3-8.
Oats—May 41 3-4 7-8; July 39 3-4 7-8; Sept. 37 5-8.
Pork—May 25.40; Sept. 23.97 1-2.
Lard—May 13.60; July 13.20; Sept. 12.50.
Ribs—May 13.35 3-4 1-2; July 13.07 1-2; Sept. 12.80.
Barley—67 1-2.

Chicago Produce.
Chicago, April 7.—Butter, steady; creameries 26 3-4; dairies, 22 3-4.
Eggs—Steady; receipts 30,583.
First, 21; prime firsts, 22. Cheese, steady; dairies 14 1-2; young Americas 14 1-4; longhorns, 13 1-2 3-4.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, April 7.—Cattle, receipts estimated at 1,500; market steady. Hogs, 5,558.50; Texas steers 5,008.60; western steers 5,008.60; stock-vees and feeders 3,908.50; cows and heifers, 2,804.00; calves 7,008.25.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000,

market 10c lower. Light 10,204.10.50; mixed 10,254.10.90; heavy 10,304.10.65; rough 10,304.10.40; good to choice heavy 10,404.10.55; pigs 9,254.10.25; bulk of sales 10,404.10.55.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady. Native 4,508.00; western 5,008.00; yearlings 7,308.00; lambs, native 7,608.30; western 8,004.90.

Omaha Livestock.
Omaha, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500; 10c higher. Native steers \$6.00 a.80; cows and heifers \$3.50a.60; western steers \$3.75a.37; cows and heifers \$2.80a.50; stockers and feeders \$3.75a.37; calves \$4.25a.25.
Hogs—Receipts 7,700; 15c to 20c lower. Heavy \$10.20a.35; mixed \$10.10a.25; pigs 9.30a.10.10; bulk of sales \$10.10a.20.
Sheep—Receipts 3,400. 10c a.15c higher. Yearlings \$7.75a.80; weathers \$7.50a.80; ewes \$6.75a.75; lambs \$8.75a.90.

Sugar and Coffee.
New York, April 7.—Sugar, raw—Steady; muscovado, \$3.56; centrifugal 96 test, \$4.36; molasses sugar, \$3.61. Refined, quiet.
COFFEE—Spot, quiet. No. 7 Rio 8 1-2; No. 4 Santos, 9 1-4.

Metal Market.
New York, April 7.—Lead, dull, spot \$4.40a.45. Copper, dull; standard spot, and May \$11.70a.12.90. Silver 52 1-8c.

DEATH BREAK FOR LIBERTY OF SOLDIERS

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—Robert J. Arnold and W. F. Stewart privates held as prisoners for desertion at Fort Wayne, yesterday made a desperate but unsuccessful effort to escape from the corral. Private Emmet Barnes, who was doing sentry duty over them, is in the post hospital with one ear nearly torn off and other serious injuries resulting in the break for liberty. Provost Sergeant William Gail escaped death only because a cartridge stuck in the rifle taken by the prisoners from the sentry. Arnold and Stewart themselves were badly hurt in their fight with Barnes. The prisoners were working in the barn corral when they attacked their guard, whose musket was wrested from his hand and used to club him into insensibility.

The outlaws were captured in an exhausted condition inside the post limits.

SITO'S BAND SCATTERED

Murder League on the
Solomon Islands is
Broken Up

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—A murder league organized by Chief Sito in the Solomon Islands, with a propaganda involving massacre of all white men who took native wives, was broken up by the arrest of the ring leader, according to advices received by the steamer Marama yesterday.

Sito and his band terrorized Volla Lavella Island and were responsible for many murders of white men, the last being the killing of Trader Binkskin and family who were hatched to death by the blacks. A force of 200 native police commanded by white officers were sent to break up the outlaw band and, after a campaign lasting three weeks, captured Sito and twelve of his followers. Seventeen outlaws were killed in the last stand of Sito's band. These blacks are responsible for more than twenty murders, including the slaughter of Capt. Price and his crew of the trading schooner Eclipso captured by them. Sito is the last of the head hunting chiefs of the Solomon Islands.

A FAMILY OF MANY RACES

Los Angeles, Cal., April 7.—Dr. M. S. Schutz, of Long Beach, took legal steps yesterday to acquire another member for his "international" family by making application for permission to adopt Raymond Palamoras, a Yaqui Indian boy, 18 months old. Dr. Schutz is a Russian and has two children of his own. Besides he has adopted a Korean and a mulatto and is casting about for infants of other races and colors to add to his family. He believes that racial differences can be largely eradicated by providing a proper environment for the children.

The Yaqui boy adopted yesterday is the son of a Sonora chief in Sonora, his mother having been captured by Mexican soldiers.

LORD KITCHENER IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, April 7.—Travelling as a private citizen on a sight-seeing tour and carefully avoiding any official recognition, Field Marshal Lord Kitchener of the British army landed today from the steamer Mariposa,

which reached port last night from Australia, where Lord Kitchener has just completed preparatory steps for a reorganization of the British colonial forces along the lines recently laid down in India.

While no official notice of his visit was received at Washington, the usual courtesies were extended to Lord Kitchener by the collector of the port, and his baggage came ashore unmolested by the customs officers.

Lord Kitchener is en route to Canada, but his itinerary has not been made public. He devoted the day to sight-seeing.

SPANISH BOYS ARE ADMITTED TO PORTO RICO

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor has taken a liberal view of the immigration laws in directing the admission into Porto Rico of two Spanish boys who arrived in San Juan a month ago, but who were denied landing there by the immigration officers on the ground that they were immigrant laborers. Their passage to Porto Rico was paid by their parents in Spain after arrangements had been made by a friend in San Juan for their admission into the island.

The immigration officials took the view that the boys had come under contract to perform labor essentially manual in character, and that their admission would be inconsistent with the alien contract provisions of the law. Secretary Nagel says in his opinion that the boys are not contract laborers.

ANOTHER FAILURE

The Borough Bank of
Brooklyn Forced to
Close Its Doors

New York, April 7.—The Borough bank of Brooklyn closed its doors today and the superintendent of banks has taken possession. The bank has a capital of \$200,000, with deposits of more than \$2,000,000. B. R. Shears is president of the institution. This is the second bank failure in Brooklyn within a week, the first being the Union bank.

Superintendent Cheney said that the conditions attending the closing of the bank were almost identical with those which led to the closing of the Union bank.

As was the case with the Union bank, the Borough bank was obliged to suspend during the panic of 1907 and was reorganized later. The new management was obliged to assume liabilities which have been a heavy load, and the suspension of the Union bank had a bad effect on the Borough, which was known to be in the same position.

The Borough bank closed its doors in October, 1907, and on the charge that the institution's funds had been misappropriated, its president, Howard Maxwell, and its cashier, Arthur D. Campbell, were indicted. President Maxwell committed suicide a few days later by cutting his throat.

President Shears of the Borough bank said: "The effect of the closing of the Union bank has been severely felt by the Borough bank during the last few days, and showed itself in a quiet but constant withdrawal of deposits which resulted in exhausting the bank's cash."

"The bank's assets, which, it is believed, are more than adequate to pay all depositors and stockholders in full, were to a great extent inherited from the former management, which caused its suspension two years ago. The assets are to a considerable extent in real property both in the borough of Brooklyn and the suburbs, a large portion of which is unimproved."

"The bank's inability to market this property, which it held at the time of the resumption, and the exhaustion of its cash supply resulting from the closing of the Union bank on Monday, explains the suspension."

TEN-CENT MEAL CAUSES TRAGEDY

Chicago, April 7.—In a quarrel over the payment of a ten-cent meal, James K. Roydon, a marine fireman, was shot and killed last night by Frank Schwab, cashier at a "Pittsburgh Joe" restaurant. Schiawab was arrested.

Roydon entered the eating house shortly before midnight and perched himself on a stool at the counter. He fell asleep after eating.

When the cashier awakened him, he staggered toward the door. The cashier stopped him and demanded pay. Roydon fumbled in his pockets and found them empty. He tried to leave the place and Schwab grappled with him.

They fought their way out to the sidewalk, when the cashier released his hold. Running back into the restaurant, he got a revolver and shot Roydon through the heart.

AUSTRALIA IN NEED OF ARMY

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—Lord Kitchener's report on his inspection of the Australian military forces states that the present forces are inadequate in numbers, training, organization and munitions of war, to defend Australia from the dangers that are due to the present conditions which prevail in the country as well as its isolated position.

The report was a comprehensive one, covering twenty-two printed pages. He states that an army of 80,

BANK ROBBERS ON FREIGHT TRAIN PURSUED BY OFFICERS IN AUTOS

900 men is required. He advocates the establishment of a military college similar in ideals, if not in practice, to West Point.

SUGAR FRAUDS STILL IN SIGHT

Washington, April 7.—The government's activities against the American Sugar Refining company are to be renewed. Winifred T. Denison of New York, after a conference yesterday with officials of the treasury department, the department of justice and the White House, left last night for New Orleans, where further steps are to be taken in the interest of alleged frauds perpetrated against the government.

Mr. Denison aided Henry L. Stimson, the government's special prosecutor in the sugar cases when the trials were in progress in New York. He goes to New Orleans as a representative of the department of justice and of Attorney-General Wickersham.

GOTCH SURPRISES BOUT PROMOTERS

Chicago, April 7.—The closing of negotiations for a mat bout between Frank Gotch, champion, and Stanislaus Zbyszko, the weighty Pole, was put off today when Gotch demanded a 60 per cent guarantee for himself. Such a demand from the Iowa farmer caught the promoters and others by surprise, but Gotch was obstinate. He declared that he had attracted the last big house he intends to for the benefit of a foreign mat artist.

"Foreign wrestlers have taken enough money by getting a match with me simply through the large houses I always draw," Gotch told Matchmaker Coffey and Jack Herman, Zbyszko's manager.

With an open date on their hands the promoters decided to stage Zbyszko and Dr. Roller April 29.

JOY FOR THE CONVICTS

Women at San Quentin
Allowed to Pick
Wild Flowers

San Francisco, Cal., April 7.—A springtime holiday to the women prisoners of San Quentin was a rare innovation introduced by Warden Hoyle last Sunday. Gathering wild flowers on the hills within the prison enclosure was the chief recreation to which 32 of the pale-faced, blue-garbed inmates of the penitentiary devoted themselves. For the first time in months or years—the time depending on the individual period of incarceration—they walked on the fresh green turf and when they returned to their cells there was a dash of color in each cheek and a bunch of flowers at each belt.

For a full week before Warden Hoyle would not permit the flowers growing on the slopes near the prison walls to be picked, but he did not divulge his reason for the order and so the surprise to the grateful women was complete.

Two male guards and the prison matron accompanied the prisoners to the fields. Among those who enjoyed the outing was Emma Le Deux, the Stockton trunk murderer.

OLD MAN REFUSED TO LEAVE HOME

New York, April 7.—Rather than leave the home where he had lived fifty years, Joseph Taylor, a Brooklyn mechanic, committed suicide last night by inhaling illuminating gas. He was 76 years old.

Changing conditions had made the house unfit for habitation, but Taylor clung to it even after his wife was driven out. A pathetic little note was found with his body, saying he could neither leave his home nor live there.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING IN THE WEST.

New York, April 7.—Simplified spelling is a great deal more in favor in the west than in the east, according to reports presented at the fourth annual meeting of the Simplified Spelling board. In the middle west, it is announced, decided progress has been made, and the public schools of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois are teaching simplified spelling.

Andrew Carnegie, who is supporting the movement with a contribution of \$20,000 a year, was unable to be present at the sessions this year on account of poor health. He was made an honorary vice president of the board, as were also Dr. Andrew Jordan, president of Leland-Stanford university, and Dr. Alex H. Mackay, superintendent of education in Nevada.

The president of the board is Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, of Yale.

Following a Battle in Which a Doctor and
a Watchman Wound Three of the Bandits
---After Being Captured the Outlaws
Disclose Their Identity.

Chicago, April 7.—Three bank robbers were wounded and captured at Morris, Ills., today, after an exciting race between a freight train, bearing the fleeing robbers, and a number of motor cars carrying the members of a pursuing posse.

The captives belonged to a band of five which raided the bank of Coal City, at Coal City, Ills., today and escaped with \$2,000.

Coal City is 63 miles southwest of Chicago. The population was aroused by the explosion in the bank. The marauders entered the town on a freight train and began operations by capturing Barney Ghetto, the night watchman, and the night engineer of the plant. Then they entered the bank, blew open the safe and with the money they found, fled to the railroad where they leaped on a Santa Fe train.

Three hours later three men suffering from shot wounds were arrested at Morris, Ills.

As the train carrying the bandits pulled out of Coal City, Ghetto succeeded in cutting his bonds and rushed to the telephone notifying the Night Watchman Miller, at Mason, seven miles south of Coal City, and he, with Dr. Ed Watts, laid in wait for the robbers. Watts was armed with a repeating shotgun and Miller carried a revolver.

At Mason the freight train stopped to switch cars. The bandits leaped from the train and hid in a clump of shrubbery near the track. Miller and the physician discovered their hiding place and opened fire, which was promptly returned, twenty-five or more shots being exchanged. When the train started, the bandits leaped aboard and escaped. Immediately the sheriff at Morris was notified. Several automobiles were pressed into service and the pursuit began, the machines following a road along the Santa Fe right-of-way. For a time the motor cars sped directly alongside the freight train, the members of the posse occasionally firing at dark objects which were thought to be the bandits.

When the train stopped at Vernon, near Morris, the cars were searched by the sheriff and his men. Three of the fugitives were found. All were wounded. The other two had fled. It is believed they leaped off the train from the side opposite the posse and escaped with the booty taken from the bank.

The prisoners were taken to Morris, where they refused to give their names or discuss the robbery.

Later the prisoners admitted that their homes were in Chicago and gave the names of John Hoyt, R. A. Wertonaszewski and Jos. Crowlwick.

BROAD WELCOME TO EX-PRESIDENT

New York, April 7.—The reception committee headed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, which is to have charge of the homecoming welcome to ex-President Roosevelt, is anxious to have everybody know that there is to be nothing partisan or local about the celebration. The impression seems to have gone out to some quarters they say, in a statement today, that New York desires to make the event local rather than national.

"This is incorrect," the committee says, "and we are glad that the matter has been brought to the front and emphatic declaration made of the national character of the reception. The committee named by the Republican club includes leading representatives from its non-resident membership and the club stands ready to receive suggestions from bodies outside of New York City. Both this committee and the citizens' committee will be glad to co-operate with others who desire to help welcome the ex-President."

BASEBALL TEAM IN A COLLISION

Louisville, April 7.—A north-bound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on which the players of the Boston National League club were passengers, went into an open switch at Saxton, Ky., today. William Rudolph, the engineer, was killed, and the fireman and express messenger were injured, but none of the players was hurt, according to reports reaching here.

The baseball paraphernalia and baggage, however, was so badly smashed that owner John Dovey telegraphed to Louisville, cancelling today's game between his team and the Louisville American Association team.

EYE WITNESS TO KILLING OF SAYLER

Waukegan, Ill., April 7.—John Grunden, the third defendant in the Saylor murder trial took the witness stand today and told of seeing J. B. Saylor attack Dr. W. R. Miller and of the

struggle that ended in Dr. Miller shooting Saylor.

The version of what occurred as related by Grunden, who is 73 years old and a vendor of medicine, differed in no essential from the story of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Saylor, or of Dr. W. R. Miller, on trial with him for the murder of J. B. Saylor in Crescent city.

Grunden told of going to the porch that July Sunday night and asking Mr. Saylor to join in a game of cards.

"He refused," said Grunden, "and I urged him again and still he would not come. I went back to the parlor, then into the other room for my hat and then back again to the parlor.

"Then I saw Saylor rushing toward Dr. Miller, brandishing an axe and heard him say, 'I am prepared for this; I am going to kill you.'"

"I started to separate them. The lamp overturned. I saw the flashes of shots and I stopped. Then I saw Mr. Saylor stagger back and fall. I grabbed the gun from Dr. Miller and helped him bind up his wrist. Then I went to call the neighbors."

CHURCHES MUST PAY

Mayor of New York
Takes Independent
Position

New York, April 7.—That churches and religious institutions should pay their share of taxes for local improvements is Mayor Gaynor's latest suggestion. He turned his attention to the city tax and assessment department for the first time this week. After ascertaining to his satisfaction that much excellent property throughout the city is undervalued, he announced that the tax board "needs waking up."

"Why shouldn't the churches pay their assessments for improvements as well as other people?" he asked in a statement given out today. "I don't see why there should be any discrimination. I know it is the policy of the state to free religious institutions from general taxation, but I think that they should be made to pay local improvement assessments. I shall, therefore, refuse to approve the frequent applications which come to us for exempting churches and religious or charitable institutions from these payments."

INTRODUCTION OF MACHINERY CAUSES MEN TO STRIKE

Newark, N. J., April 7.—An attempt to introduce moulding machines, operated by non-union men at the Harrison, N. J., plant of the International Steam Pump works, threatens a general strike of the company's employees in this country and England.

Each machine is built to do the work of three moulders. Eight non-union experts were installed to instruct the moulders in their operations and the moulders immediately demanded that the non-union men be withdrawn. When this was refused, they quit work. The issue may involve all the moulders employed by the company. It had plants in this city, East Cambridge and Holyoke, Mass., Cincinnati, Buffalo, and in Europe.

HORSE RAN THROUGH STREET CAR ENTRANCE

Cincinnati, April 7.—A runaway horse jumped through the rear entrance of a street car today, injuring six passengers.

When police and firemen arrived they found the animal so tightly wedged into the car that the wreckage had to be cut away before the horse could be extricated. Its head protruded from the lower side of the car while the hind legs hung over the upper side.

None of the passengers was seriously hurt. The animal was destroyed.

DISHONEST OFFICIAL SENT TO PRISON.

New York, April 7.—Noah E. Barnes, former vice president of the Cottonwood Creek Copper company, who was convicted of a charge that he plotted to his own usage \$30,000 of the funds of the concern, was sentenced today to not less than four, nor more than six, years in state's prison.